II. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles no tax shall be levied :—

(*i*) VEHICLES : Vehicles belonging to the state Government and used solely for public purpose and not used or intended to be used for the purposes of profit.

(*ii*) Vehicles belonging to Central Government.

(*iii*) Vehicles belonging to Municipal employees and Police Officers on duty who are maintaining bicycles for discharge of their duties.

(*iv*) Parambulators used by children.

(*v*) Vehicles belonging to and maintained by postal department, Electrical departments and Health department within the Municipal limits.

III. *Refund of Tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half year or year, the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid.

(*a*) if he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle or animal for not more than 30 days in the half year or year;

(*b*) if the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage, workers or cycle dealer's during the whole of the half-year or year;

(*c*) if the animal certified by the President or the Executive Officer or any person authorised by the President or Executive Officer to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality, of the vehicle or animal having been disposed off or having ceased to be used.

IV. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of 2 or more vehicles or 2 or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half-year or year, he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

V. *Vehicles or animals changing hands.*—If a half year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

B. BORE GOWDA,
President.

2612

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, TIRTHAHALLI.

Notification dated 1st February 1957.

No. M.L.C. 12—54-55 Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Tirthahalli Town, that this Municipal Council has proposed to adopt the following Bye-laws for the Registration of Births and Deaths under Section 48 (1) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 as defined in the draft Bye-laws appended.

Any inhabitant of this Town may send in writing any objections or suggestions with respect to the draft Bye laws on or before 6th March 1957, on or after that date the draft Bye-laws will be taken into consideration. Any objections and suggestions received after this date, will not be taken into consideration.

These Bye-laws after adopted in this Town will supersede the existing rules framed by Government in Notification No. L 4008—Ml 113-33-5 dated 11—13th December 1933.

The draft Bye-laws referred to above are kept in the Municipal Office and also affixed to the Notice Board and they can be looked into during office hours on any working days.

T. R. CHANDRASHEKAR
President.

Draft Bye-laws adopted by Town Municipal Council Tirthahalli in accordance with the Model Bye-laws framed by Government *vide* Notification No. L 1349—M.L. 159-54-1 Bangalore dated 7th May 1954 and L 852—M.L. 138-55-17 dated 17th April 1956.

BYE-LAWS 467

1. *Definitions.*—For the purposes of these bye-laws—

(*a*) The term "Division" means the area in which any Registrar of Births and Deaths is appointed to perform his functions.

(*b*) The term "occupier" includes any person for the time being paying or liable to pay to the owner, the rent or any portion of rent of the land or building in respect of which the word is used.

(*c*) The term "President" means the President of the Municipal Council for the time being.

(*d*) The term "Public Institution" includes a prison, lock up, lunatic asylum, hospital, reformatory, Industrial School, barrack or any charitable or other institution which is under the management of a public body, officer or person.

(*e*) The term "Registrar" means and includes any person who may be appointed by the President as a Registrar of Births and Deaths for any division of the Municipality.

(*f*) The term "Registrar General" means the Director of Public Health to the Government of Mysore for the time being and the "Deputy Registrar General" means the Superintendent of the Bureau of Vital Statistics for the time being.

(*g*) The term "Still born" or "Still birth" have reference to a child born after the 23th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life.

The following bye-law Nos. 2 and 3 which are as follows are deleted since this Town consists of 15 divisions having about 800 houses with a population of about 7,000.

2. *Appointment of Registrars.*—For the proper registration of all births and deaths the Municipality shall be divided into divisions and for every such division a Registrar of Births and Deaths shall be appointed.

3. *Registrar to Live in his Division.*—Every Registrar shall reside at some conveniently central place within the division of which he is the Registrar and shall cause his name with his designation as Registrar of Births and Deaths for the Division for which he is so appointed, in English and Kannada to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his office.

The following Bye-law Nos. 4 to 24 which are as follows are adopted without modification.

4. *Temporary Arrangements During Illness or Absence of the Registrar.*—In case the Registrar is unable for more than a week to attend to his duties on account of illness or other urgent cause, he shall report the fact to the President, who shall at once make temporary arrangements for the performance of the duties of the Registrar, and any person thus temporarily appointed shall be held to be the Registrar for the purpose of these bye-laws. The President shall report the arrangements made to the Registrar General.

5. *Information of birth to be given within seven days.*—Informations covering all the particulars specified in Form No. V.S. 1(b) appended shall be given to the Registrar, of the division within one week after day of birth regarding every birth that takes place within the municipal limits.

The duty of giving notice of births is laid, in the first instance, upon the father, provided that the child is legitimate and that the father is in the Municipality.

In the absence of the father and in all cases of births of illegitimate children, the duty is laid on the mother provided her health permits.

Should both father and mother be unable or fail to give notice, the duty is laid on the Medical Officer or midwife attending the mother. Where there is no medical officer or midwife, the duty is laid upon the occupier of the building in which the birth takes place.

6. *Information of Death to be given within 36 hours.*—Information regarding the death of any person dying within the municipal limits, covering the several particulars prescribed in Form No. V.S. 2(b) appended, shall within 36 hours of such death, be given to the Registrar of the Division.

The duty of giving such notice is laid, in the first instance upon the nearest relative of the deceased person who has been present during illness.

469

Failing such relative, it is laid upon the Medical Officer who attended the deceased person.

Where there is no Medical Officer, the duty is laid upon the occupier of the building in which the death occurred.

7. *Births and Deaths occurring in public institutions to be notified by the Officer-in-charge.*—The above bye-laws do not apply to the case of a birth or death occurring in a public institution. In that case, the duty of sending the notice is laid upon the Officer-in-charge of the institution.

8. *Particulars regarding dead bodies found exposed to be reported by the police.*—In cases of the discovery of dead bodies, whether of newly born children or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Police Station Officer, within whose jurisdiction any such body is found, to report to the Registrar, such particulars as are available, for the purpose of the entries to be made in the register of deaths as well as in the case of the bodies of newly born children in the register of births.

9. *Priests and burial-ground watchmen to furnish information if required.*—Should the President so order, every person who conducts the funeral obsequies of any person dying within the municipal limit and any person who is placed incharge of a grave-yard, burning ground or other place of burial or cremation, shall furnish the Registrar with such information as he may be required by the President to furnish regarding any funeral obsequies conducted by him or any burials or cremations that have taken place within the premises committed to his charge, as the case may be.

10. *Registrar to register information without fee or reward and to inform himself of every birth and death.*—Every Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and death which takes place in his Division, and shall register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event without fee or reward the particulars required to be registered under Bye-law 11 touching every such birth or death, as the case may be, which has not been already registered.

11. *Forms of birth and death registers to be maintained in original, duplicate and triplicate.*—The Register of Births shall be maintained in Form No. V.S. 1(b) and the Register of Deaths in Form No. V.S. 2(b) appended in original, duplicate and triplicate.

12. *Entries to be numbered serially.*—In each of these registers the occurrences registered shall be numbered serially, the series of numbers running from 1st January to 31st December. No entry shall be interpolated, between two serial numbers.

13. *Written information received by the Registrar be preserved for two years.*—An information received by the Registrar in writing in connection with the registration of any birth or death shall be filed by him and preserved for two years.

14. *Entries in respect of children born dead.*—A special column in the Register of Births is provided for the entry of still-births which are not included in the Statistics either of births or deaths.

15. *Entries in respect of children born alive which die before the birth is registered.*—In the case of a child which is born alive but dies before its birth has been registered, the Registrar shall enter the birth, in the Register of Births and the death in the Register of Deaths.

16. *Registers to be renewed once a year. Registers to be sent by the Director of Printing and Stationery in Mysore direct to the Presidents for distribution to Registrars.*—Each register shall consist of 1,098 pages, 366 originals, 366 duplicates and 366 triplicates, and shall be used continuously for a period of one year. The Director of Printing and Stationery in Mysore will print these registers and issue them to the President for distribution to the Registrars concerned at least by the end of November of each year.

17. *Triplicate copies to be sent daily to the President of the Municipality.*—The triplicate pages which have been written up during every day shall be detached at the perforation and sent by the Registrar to the President of the Municipality before the close of the following day. The particulars thereupon be posted into the consolidated Register of Births and Deaths, which shall be maintained in the Municipality.

If during any day no births or deaths have occurred the triplicate form should be sent with the remark "Nil" written thereon.

18. *The President to collect the duplicate returns from Registrars and forward them to the Registrar-General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following.*—The duplicate pages should be similarly detached at the perforation and sent to the President, who, after scrutinising the returns carefully, should forward them in a bundle to the Registrar-General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following.

19. *Check by President of regular receipt of returns.*—A set of posting registers showing the names of Registrars will be maintained in the of Office of the President, in which the returns received will be posted as they come in, when these registers show that the return for any day is 48 hours overdue, a reminder will be sent to the Registrar. The President will take disciplinary action against Registrars who are frequently in default.

20. *Process of sorting and abstracting the returns in the Central Statistical Office.*—The returns received in the Central Statistical Office will be abstracted and posted into registers for purposes of compilation.

21. *Filing of returns permanently.*—As soon as the required information has been abstracted and posted the returns for each month will be filed in racks. The returns will be retained as permanent records.

22. *Reviews to be published, weekly, monthly and quarterly.*—The statistics so abstracted will be published for the informations of the authorities concered and of the public with a review of the same, weekly, monthly and quarterly.

23. *The original register to be finally deposited in the office of the President.*—Each Register of original, shall be retained in the custody of the Registrar for one year after it is closed and shall then be sent to the President, who after careful scruting of all un-attested erasures and alterations, shall file it as a permanent record.

24. *Entries to be made in the Birth Register by Midwives and Vaccinators.*—It shall be the duty of the Registrar to produce his register of births, before the midwife and the vaccinotar and it shall be the duty of the midwife and the vaccinator respectively to enter their initials, with such remarks as may be called for against the cases in which they have attended at the birth of a child or vaccinated it as the case may be.

Bye-law No. 25 which is as follows is modifed as below:—

25. *To Exercise Supervision over Registrars.*—The District Health Officer, Senior Health Inspector and Junior Health Inspector as the case may be shall constantly inspect the Registers of Births and Deaths make test checks by enquiry, instruct the Registrar as to the discharge of his duties and exercise a general supervision over the work of the Registrar. The registers shall be checked at least once a week by the Health Inspector and the entries verified should bear the initials of the checking officer with date of check.

N. B.—Since the Health Inspector of the Municipality will generally be appointed as Registrar of Births and Deaths the words "President or Vice-President" may be substituted in place of Senior Health Inspector and Junior Health Inspector, Health Inspector, wherever, they occur in this bye-law.

Bye-law Nos 26 to 30 which are as follows are adopted without modifications:—

26. *Errors.*—Every error found in the Register of births or in the register of deaths shall be corrected by drawing a line through the original entry (but not so as to render it illegible) and writing the new entry above it, and the correction shall be fully signed and dated by the Resistrars if the error be discovered by him, and by both the Registrar and the Checking Officer, if the error discovered by the Checking Officer. All such corrections shall be duly intimated to the Registrar-General through the President, with the reasons therefor. The corrections when approved the Registrar-General will be made in the returns, filed in the Central Statistical Office, and due information will be sent to the President for informing the Registrars concerned.

Provided that no entry shall be corrected under this rule more than a year after the entry has been made except with the previous sanctions of the President.

470

27. *When Registrar to give extract, free of charge.*—The Registrar shall, as soon as the Registration of birth of a child has been completed give an application, free of all charges, to the person who gives information of the birth, an extract under his hand from the register relating to such birth. For purposes of this bye-law the register will be the register of originals kept by the Registrar.

28. *Search of Birth and Death Registers.*—Any person may at any reasonable time, on payment of a fee of four annas for each visit, search any register of births and deaths. For purposes of this Bye-law the register of births and deaths will be the returns sent daily by the Registrar through the President to the Registrar-General and filed in the Central Statistical Office.

29. *Issue of Birth and Deaths Certificates in cases Registered, under the new sytsem.*—Any person requiring a certificate of birth or death may put in an applications, affixing a two anna court-fee stamp, and enclose an eight-anna court fee stamp to be affixed to the certificate.

The application should state clearly.—

(i) The name and name of the party in relation to whose birth or death, a certificate is required.

(ii) The date, month and year of occurrence.

(iii) The name of the street and the division where the event occurred, and

(iv) The postal address of the applicant for sending the copy.

The application may be addressed either to the Registrar-General or to the President, who will forward it to the Registrar-General. On receipt of such an application the Registrar General will cause the duplicate return relating to the occurrence to be traced and a true copy of the same to be issued over his signature or that of the Deputy Registrar-General and sent, either directly to the party concerned, or to the President, to be given to the party concerned.

30. *Penlty for omission to give information.*—Any person, whose duty it is to give information under the preceding bye-laws and who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Ten Rupees.

T. R. CHANDRASHEKER,
President.

DAILY BIRTHS REPORT.

ORIGINAL.

Registrar-General of Births and Deaths.

Date of Report ..... Name of Municipality .....

V. S. No. 1(b).

Birth								Address			Particulars of Mother								
Annual Number	Date of Registration	Date of Birth	Born Alive	Born Dead	Sex	Name of Child	Name of Father	Door Number	Street	Division	Name	Age	Occupation	Permanent Residence	Community	Order of Birth	Number of living children including this child	Number of years after consumation of marriage	Initial of Checking Officer with Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Plural Births.—Particulars of Plural Births should be entered separately for each child.

NOTE.—Even if a child were to die within an hour after birth, it should be entered as a birth in this register and as a death in the Death Register.

DAILY DEATH REPORT.

ORIGINAL.

Registrar-General of Births and Deaths.

Date of report ..... Name of Municipality .....

V. S. No. 2(b).

Annual Number	Date of Registration	Date of Death	Name of Deceased	Name of Father and Mother	Address			Permanent Division	Particulars of deceased						Initials of checking officer with Remarks
					Door Number	Street	Division		Occupation	Community	Age	Sex	Conjugal condition	Cause of Death	

NOTE.—Even if a child were to die within an hour after birth it should be entered in this Register and as a birth in the Birth Register.

To

The Registrar-General of Births and Deaths, through the President.

Signature of Registrar.